

Fair tonight; Sunday generally fair, south to south-west winds. High 83.00, low 61.00. Thermometer 41.00 at 10 a. m. 44.00 at 4 p. m. 48.00 at 8 p. m. 49.00 at 10 p. m. Light air velocity at 81.00 p. m.

BOSTON AMERICAN

FINAL EDITION
EXTRA

MOONEY'S MEN FOR PERSHING'S MEN

Many New England Heroes Listed

E. E. HARDY AT TOLL OF BATTLE

Meinkopf, Shot Down by Columbus Man, Victor in 16 Air Battles

By HENRY G. WALES, Correspondent

With the American Army at Marne, July 27—Captain Meinkopf, leading "ace" of the German aviation service, was brought down and made a prisoner by Aviator Walter Avery of Columbus, an American aviator, during sky fighting north of Chateau Thierry.

Meinkopf is the first German "ace" shot down by an American. The German wore the ribbon of the Pour le Merite and is said to have shot down sixteen allied airplanes.

Officers of the French army believe that Meinkopf's score is even higher than sixteen victories.

FIRST TRIP OVER LINES. Meinkopf is a well-built blond, twenty-eight years of age, and wears a close cropped mustache. His French is perfect and he can speak excellent English also, but he refused to use that language to Avery, because a few French officers were present who could not understand it.

Avery had just joined Captain David Peterson's squadron Wednesday and was making his first trip over the fighting lines when he scored his big victory.

"I thought the boche was pretty good when I first met him," said Avery after the fight. "I was beneath his tail and he did a dead tail" by shutting off his motor and letting the plane settle earthward.

"I did the same thing. Otherwise I would have gone ahead of him, allowing him to dive on the tail of my machine."

PRISONER ESCAPES INJURY. "Then I swung to the right, and got some German machine gun bullets. But I was firing myself, too. About the fifth shot I saw a burst of flame and Meinkopf's engine stopped dead—for he had started it up by this time. He spiraled down into a wood east of Chateau Thierry and I followed."

"Meinkopf's Fokker was smashed to bits by the trees, but the aviator was unhurt except for some scratches on his face. He asked me my name and we exchanged cards. Then the French came up and took him off to their camp as a prisoner."

Meinkopf is one of six German aviators who have been shot down in battle. The others were Immans, Boell, Von Richthofen, Wess and Mueller. He wore the Iron Cross in addition to the highest decoration.

The shot took place near Villeneuve-sur-Fere, nine miles northeast of Chateau Thierry and two miles from Fere-en-Tardenois.

Glorious Victory on 4th Anniversary of World War

By FRANK CHARLTON, International News Service Cable Editor.

Glorious victory for allied arms marks the fourth anniversary of the world war.

Just ten days ago today the French and American armies standing on the Aisne-Marne-Champagne front unleashed a terrific counter-offensive that has won vastly important ground from the Germans and has completely upset the driving plans of the German high command.

Two great pivotal positions between the Aisne and Marne rivers have been taken by the Franco-Americans in storm attacks—Chateau Thierry and Oulchy Lechaux.

While the allies have been compelled to slow up their advance, they are still pushing at important sectors of the fifty-five mile battle line, maintaining the menace to the German troops that are still trying to hold on along the southern side of the Aisne-Marne salient.

'DISTRESS' CALLS BY UBOAT LURE FOR SHIPPING

Mysterious Wireless Signals Arouse Suspensions Along the Coast

That German submarines lurking off the Atlantic coast are sending out wireless calls for armed help in the hope of luring war vessels to their doom is a growing belief in shipping circles.

This belief is based upon the numerous reports of distress signals sent out by a vessel, or vessels, which cannot be located.

Since the submarines first appeared off the Atlantic coast these wireless calls for aid have been so frequent that fishing vessels and coastwise craft report having picked them up in various places along the coast.

They have been unable to locate the vessel sending out these signals, however, which strengthens their opinion that it is a phase of submarine activity intended to catch the unwary.

The captain of a fishing vessel, which put in at an Atlantic port, told the reporter that he had received a wireless message for "armed help" off Cape Elizabeth near the spot off the Maine coast where the Robert and Richard were captured.

He ordered lights extinguished, full steam up, and told the operator to get the location of the ship.

Though the operator called upon the vessel to give her location he received no reply. After cruising about in the vicinity for several hours the trawler gave up the search and returned to report.

Captains of other fishing vessels arriving at Atlantic ports report signals for aid from boats which they could not locate, and which they were being asked for their location.

In nearly all of these instances the signals were heard near the place where some vessel was sent to the bottom by a U-boat and shortly after its capture.

N. E. IS HIT BY 1,253,000 U. S. BOYS ABROAD

51 Casualties Announced From This Section Among 180; with 22 in Greater Boston

By International News Service.

Today brought New England her longest "Honor Roll," the gallant list of her sacrifices in the war.

New England's share includes fifty-one names. Twenty-two of these are of Greater Boston.

The "killed in action" roll lists fourteen names, while ten more died of wounds or disease. The two groups of "wounded" total twenty-seven names.

The 101st Infantry, which included the 41st and 51st New Hampshire regiments, the 14th Infantry, which includes our old Second Regiment of western county men, and the 101st Infantry furnished the majority of the New England names.

One hundred and sixty-eight casualties in the army expeditionary forces were announced by the War Department in a special bulletin.

Sixty-four killed in action, twenty-two wounded, five from disease, one from airplane accident, six from other causes, fourteen wounded, degree undetermined, two wounded slightly and two missing in action.

Twelve casualties in the Marine attached to the expeditionary force were reported as follows:

One killed in action, seven wounded, severely in action and four missing. The army casualties included the following officers:

KILLED IN ACTION. Lieutenant John W. Cowan, Chicago.

DIED OF WOUNDS. Captain Little Harrison, Houston, Tex.

DIED OF ACCIDENT. Lieutenant Richard Edmund Lloyd, Chicago.

WOUNDED SEVERELY. Lieutenant Daniel W. Chapman, Vienna, Ill.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

Gen. March Reports Two New Army Corps Formed and More Americans in Italy

By International News Service.

Washington, July 27.—There are now 1,253,000 American fighters overseas, General Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, told the Senate Military Affairs Committee today. Last week 53,000 were transported. This represents a considerable falling off from the 1,000,000 weekly average maintained recently. However, this was due to the fact, he said, that much more shipping space than usual had been given over to equipment and supplies.

The formation of two new army corps in France, in addition to the three already announced, and the arrival from France of new combat troops in Italy besides those already sent from the United States, was announced today by the War Department.

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

DORCHESTER AIRMAN KILLED IN FLIGHT

By International News Service. Minnola, L. I. July 27.—Lieutenant C. H. Hanes of Dorchester, Mass., was killed today when an airplane in which he was flying fell 100 feet to the ground.

Private Minard E. Meist of Los Angeles, mechanic, who was with Lieutenant Hanes, suffered a fractured shoulder and leg and was taken to the base hospital. Lieutenant Hanes was ascending for a formation flight when his machine fell. Something hit the engine and crashed to the earth, the engine. The aviator was plucked beneath the machine when it hit the earth.

Fourth Worth, Tex. July 27.—Cadet Fred C. Campbell of Roperdale, Kas., on the eve of receiving his commission as second lieutenant in the 1st Flying Corps, was killed here today when his practice plane went into a nose spin and crashed to the earth.

BRITISH STRIKERS URGED TO "WHIP KAISER FIRST"

Washington, Del. July 27.—"Settle with the Kaiser first" was the message carried to striking munition workers in Great Britain by several letters sent to the British government here. The strikers were urged to return to work.

ARMY AND NAVY MEET POSTPONED TO SEPT. 7

The athletic meet of the army and navy, which originally was scheduled for Labor Day at Harvard Stadium, has been changed to September 7. The army and navy officers are expected to be away Labor Day.

Anti-Air Craft Guns in Hub to Shoot 10,000 Feet

Boston's anti-air craft guns will shoot 10,000 feet, according to Major William Crozier, commanding the Department of the Northeast. General Crozier is an authority on guns, and his disappearing gun carriages are now in use in Boston harbor.

"Boston will be secure from enemy airplanes," maintains General Crozier.

"The city will be well protected. Every one seems to be anxious to preserve the dome of the State House more than many of the other larger buildings in the city."

"The public will soon be made familiar with the type of guns to be used in this sort of defense. It is not necessary to tell how many guns there will be, but rest assured, there will be enough to give great trouble to the enemy."

NEW SOURCES TO RAISE BULLIONS ARE SOUGHT

By International News Service. Washington, July 27.—Some new form of taxation that will raise \$2,000,000,000 annually is being sought today by the House Ways and Means Committee.

From the most optimistic calculations of probable returns from the taxes the committee is willing to write in the new revenue bill, it is evident that the full amount will fall short of the \$2,000,000,000 demanded by the administration.

Treasury Department officials are being urged by the committee to search for new sources of revenue. The committee estimates that the new bill will produce only \$5,000,000,000.

If the administration insists, however, it is admitted that a way to raise the money must be found.

The scale of excess profits taxes ranging from 25 to 100 per cent. already adopted by the committee, coupled with the inheritance income and corporation taxes, will produce only \$4,000,000,000, approximately the amount required from the latest revenue bill.

Taxes proposed by the treasury department for the "luxury" list will return \$2,000,000,000. The "luxury" list, it is developed, will have little effect in the committee and certainly will not be adopted in its entirety.

The remaining \$2,000,000,000 could be direct violation of the law, but the levying of such taxes would be repudiated by the public.

The committee is counting upon larger taxes to raise nearly \$2,000,000,000. In the face of threats that nationwide prohibition legislation may have been enacted before the revenue bill is written into law, the committee will insist upon calculating huge returns from liquor taxes. The elimination of prohibition, thus would reduce the returns from the revenue bill \$1,000,000,000 at one stroke.

PERSHING'S MEN CLOSE ON HEELS OF THE ENEMY

With the American Army on the Aisne, July 27 (2 p. m.).—American forces early today pressed forward across the Fere-en-Tardenois-Jaulgonne road, capturing a farm southwest of Frennes. The Americans kept in contact with the German rear forces all the morning. Brisk fighting took place. Both sides repeatedly charged each other. The Boche continues to fight stubbornly, and his resistance is holding up the Americans' advance.

London, July 27.—Big bodies of fresh American troops are being moved to the Marne front to continue the pressure against the tip of the salient. In this area the troops of General Pershing have forced the enemy back beyond Le Charnel, east of the Fere forest, and above Beuvardes on the western side of the road.

By International News Service. Paris, July 27.—By thrusting vigorously north of the Marne, the French have advanced their lines to the north of Port-a-Binson, the War Office announced today.

At the same time the French advanced in the Champagne district, east of Rheims, advancing their front about one kilometer (slightly).

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

MOONEY REPRIVED UNTIL DECEMBER 13

Los Angeles, July 27.—Thomas J. Mooney, under sentence of death for murder in connection with the San Francisco bomb outrage, today was reprieved by Governor Stephens until December 13.

BURNS FATAL TO LIEUTENANT ON U. S. SHIP

Washington, July 27.—Lieut. Clarence F. Leary died of burns received on the U. S. S. Charleston, the Navy Department announced today. His mother lives in Brooklyn.

ST. ALBANS MAN HELD IN GERMAN PRISON

Washington, July 27.—Two more Americans have been found to be held in German prison camps, the War Department announced this afternoon. They are Captain A. H. Sewing, St. Louis, and Second Lieutenant Walter M. Tenny, St. Albans, Vt.

FRENCH ARE ALLIED GAINS IN CHAMPAGNE DISTRICT ARE ALSO ANNOUNCED

ly more than half a mile) on a front of three kilometers.

The communique described the fighting in the Champagne area as a "local operation," but 200 prisoners were taken there, seven of them being officers.

(Porta-Binson lies on the southern bank of the Marne in the zone just south of Chateau-sur-Marne. It is between sixteen and seventeen miles east of Chateau Thierry. The Germans in that region have been making desperate efforts to retain their footing on the right bank of the river.)

The text of the communique follows:

"On the right bank (northern side) of the Marne River French troops have pushed their lines forward to the north of Porta-Binson.

"In the Champagne district, by means of a local operation, we advanced south of Mont Sanson. The advance reached a depth of about one kilometer over a front of three kilometers. Two hundred prisoners were taken, of whom seven were officers."

Raid and Artillery

Firing Reported by British War Office

By International News Service.

London, July 27.—Only rarely do the British war office report on the fighting in the Champagne district. The British war office today reported that the British war office had been active in the Champagne district, and that there was also some activity in the neighborhood of Chateau-Thierry.

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U. S. Casualties to Date

ARMY.	French	British	Other
Killed in action	1,007	1,007	1,007
Wounded	1,007	1,007	1,007
Missing	1,007	1,007	1,007
Dead	1,007	1,007	1,007
Prisoners	1,007	1,007	1,007
Artillery	1,007	1,007	1,007
Infantry	1,007	1,007	1,007
Machine guns	1,007	1,007	1,007
Other	1,007	1,007	1,007
Total	1,007	1,007	1,007

Four Somerville Men Figure in Casualties:

Two Dead From Wounds

Private Howard P. Donahue, eighteen, son of Mrs. Clara F. Donahue, 217 Beacon street, Somerville, who died of wounds, enlisted July 25, 1917. In Company K, 104th Infantry, 2nd Division. Two brothers are in the service. Corporal Arthur P. Donahue, member of Company K, 104th Infantry, and Corporal William C. Donahue, Company K, 25th Supply Train.

Private Raymond Henry Phillips, son of Charles C. Phillips, 104th Infantry, 2nd Division, died of wounds. He was born in 1887 in Somerville, and enlisted July 1917. In Company K, 104th Infantry, 2nd Division. He was a member of the 104th Infantry, 2nd Division.

Private John L. Smith, 104th Infantry, 2nd Division, died of wounds. He was born in 1887 in Somerville, and enlisted July 1917. In Company K, 104th Infantry, 2nd Division. He was a member of the 104th Infantry, 2nd Division.

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Aircraft "Live Wire" Wins Daniel's Praise

By International News Service.

Washington, July 27.—Navy Constructor F. G. Coburn, U. S. N., manager of the naval aircraft factory, League Island, Philadelphia, was today commended by Secretary Daniels for his efficiency and for living up to the navy's traditions of being able to do things.

Today is the anniversary of the building of the factory, the largest in the country. Some of its products are now living in British waters.

General March Says We Have Now 1,253,000 Fighting Men Overseas

Continued from First Page.

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PLENTY OF COAL SAYS DIRECTOR CARFIELD

Shifting of Supplies Cause of Apparent Industrial Shortage:

No Sign of Famine

By ROBERT W. HOBBS.

Washington, July 27.—There will be no shortage of domestic coal this winter, the householder need not fear a recurrence of last winter's famine.

This is the pledge of Post Assistant Secretary of the Interior, C. D. Carfield, who is in charge of the coal supply.

The apparent industrial shortage, Carfield says, is due to the shifting of supplies from one place to another.

Carfield says that the coal supply is ample, and that there is no sign of famine.

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URGE WILSON TO SEND BRANDeis TO RUSSIA

E. Men Believe Justice Would Help Make Country Factor in War Again

A movement is under way in New England to bring about the appointment of Justice Louis D. Brandeis of the United States Supreme Court as ambassador to Russia.

Supporters of the plan believe that Brandeis would be a valuable asset to the United States in its dealings with the Russian government.

Brandeis is a native of Boston, and has a long record of public service.

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BE CALM, PLEASE OF KAISER TO GERMAN

Tries to Buoy Up Subjects, Claiming Allies Are Using Last of Reserves

By International News Service.

Zurich, July 27.—The Kaiser and Paul von Hindenburg have issued a statement today, claiming that the allies are using up the last of their reserves.

The statement is intended to buoy up the morale of the German people.

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180 CASUALTIES; NEW ENGLAND IS HARD

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Tell your mother what my mother feeds me says Bobby

POST TOASTIES

Square meal corn flakes

First Aid to Employers

are these clear-eyed quick-thinking, painstaking young ladies who are so capably filling the places left vacant by their fighting brothers.

If you need one in your office, say so in a little

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MONDAY, JULY 29

"BEFORE INVENTORY" SALE

SPRING and SUMMER SUITS

COATS, DRESSES, BLOUSES

SKIRTS, BATHING SUITS

18 Suits. Were \$65 to \$85 each. \$45

11 Suits. Were \$25 to \$45 each. \$18

3 Suits. \$9

5 Riding Habits, black and white check. \$18

6 Riding Habits, cotton check. \$8

28 Coats and Caps. Were \$35 to \$85. \$45

35 Tweed Motor or Travel Coats. \$19.50

16 Silk Wraps and Sleeveless Sport Coats. \$9

28 Plaque and Gaborian Dresses. \$29.95

19 Colored and White Wash Skirts. \$5.50

20 Cotton Voile Dresses. \$12

18 Navy Chiffon Taffeta Dresses. \$25

220 Blouses, linen or voile. \$2

70 Cotton Jersey Bathing Suits. \$2.50

For Misses and Small Women

MONDAY

Sale of 200 New Cotton Dresses

DRESSES OF VOILE

DRESSES OF ORGANDIE

DRESSES OF GINGHAM

In a number of the wanted styles and colorings.

Early season prices \$10 to \$15. Now. \$7.50

R. H. STEARNS & CO.

6th Floor

POSTS IN BOSTON HARBOR

PRONOUNCED SANITARY

The sanitary conditions in Boston Harbor, which recently have been reported by Colonel Joseph B. ...

[illegible]

take an offensive drive on a big scale.

The end of the fourth year of the war finds American standing on the east side of the western front. They are in Flanders, on the Picardy plains, south of the Aisne, in the Champagne district, on the heights of the Meuse in the Vosge plain and in the Vosge mountains.

They have shown their mettle in many a stern engagement, and their fighting qualities have aroused the admiration of all the entente countries.

The principal events of the World War in the order of their occurrence follow:

1914.

July 25—Austro-Hungarian note to Serbia.

July 28—Austria-Hungary declares war on Serbia.

July 31—State of war in Germany.

August 1—Germany declares war on Russia.
August 2—German ultimatum to Belgium.
August 3—Germany declares war on France.
August 4—Great Britain declares war on Germany.
August 5—France declares war on Austria-Hungary.
August 12—Great Britain declares war on Austria-Hungary.
August 15—Falls of Liège.
August 16—Expeditionary force landed in France.
August 20—Brussels occupied by the Germans.
August 23—Japan declares war on Germany.
August 24—Germans take Namur.
August 26—Battle of Tannenberg.
September 3—Russians take Lemberg.

- September 6—Battle of the Marne begins
- September 15—Battle of the Aisne begins
- September 16—Russian retreat from East Prussia.
- September 17—Austrian army in Galicia routed.
- October 9—Antwerp occupied by Germans.
- October 20—Battle of Ypres—Armistice opens.
- November 5—Great Britain declares war on Turkey.
- November 4—Fall of Tientsin.
- December 2—Austrians capture Belgrade.
- December 11—Serbians recapture Belgrade.
- December 16—Germans bombard West Hartlepool, Scarborough and Whitby, killing 127 civilians.

1918.

February 15—German submarine blockade of England order.

February 25—Allied fleet attacks Dardanelles.

March 18—British capture Neuve Chapelle.

March 22—Fall of Przemysl to the Russians.

April 22—Second battle of Ypres began.

April 25—The Allied forces land in Gallipoli.

May 7—Lusitania torpedoed and sunk.

May 8—Germans occupied Liebau.

May 11—Germans attack on Ypres fails.

May 23—Italy declares war on Austria-Hungary.

May 25—Coalition cabinet formed in England.

June 2—Italians cross Isonzo.

June 3—Przemysl retaken by German and Austrian forces. British attack on Ypres fails.

**Principal Offensives
by German Army
This Year**

March 21—Picardy.
April 9—Flanders.
May 27—Aisne-Marne.
June 9—Noyon-Montdi-
dier.
July 15—Marne-Cham-
pagne.

route enemy at Toul.
February 25—House passes Joint Resolution authorizing proposed joint military operations with Allies in Siberia.
February 28—Spanish Cabinet resigns. House passes railroad act, but giving President power to fix rates.
March 1—Americans gain signal victory in salient north of Toul.
March 2—Kiev occupied by German and Ukrainian troops.
March 4—Treaty signed between Germany and Finland.
March 5—German signs preliminary treaty of peace with Central Powers.
March 9—Air raid on Paris, killing 1,000. One mile of enemy trenches on Lorraine front obliterated by U. S. troops. Russian capital moved from Petrograd to Moscow.
March 12—American troops go over the top at Toul.
March 13—German troops enter

Jordan Marsh Company
Great Basement Store
The Store Within a Store for the Sale of Low-Expensive Goods

Mail and Telephone Orders Filled

Store Open Saturday Until 1 O'Clock. Other Days Until 5 O'Clock

Monday—Tuesday—Wednesday
Sweeping Clearance of Summer Goods
PRE-INVENTORY SALE

Wise Shoppers never fail to attend this annual sale. They know from experience that the values are really extraordinary. With inventory only three days away, and stocks higher than we care to have them, drastic price reductions are necessary to make our huge task easier. Your profit by this operation—so don't miss the opportunity.

Important Savings in every department throughout our Basement Store. All odd lots, broken sizes, discontinued lines and slow-selling numbers must be closed out at any sacrifice. You owe it to yourself to take advantage of these savings and buy now for future needs. Come early while the choosing is best.



Women's Sample
Taffeta Silk
Afternoon
Dresses
12.⁵⁰

These dresses were made to sell at much more than this price. They're very attractive taffeta silks combined with georgette crepe. Don't fail to try—they're wonderful for the price.



Extra Value in
**Women's
 Summer
 SUITS**
12⁵⁰

Some wonderful suits for the money in this lot—just what you need for present and early Fall wear. The materials include serge, poptins and pretty mixtures, broad and suiten kninnel.

Women's Fine
Cool Pique
SKIRTS

3⁵⁰

These Summer Wash Skirts,
of fine quality pique, wide
belted effect, novelty pockets.

White Wash Skirts,
of gabardine fastened
with buttons, belted and
with pockets. Sale
price 3.95



16—German transports sunk in the Aegean Sea October 17—Bulgarians capture the island of Samothrace October 18—British troops occupy Cyprus offered to Greece in return for British troops in war October 22—Bulgarians occupy Constantinople October 28—French Ministry renews efforts to bring about peace October 29—British troops occupy the island of Rhodes November 3—Fall of Nis to Bulgarians November 4—Kitchener Minister of War orders evacuation of Gallipoli and Saloniki November 18—Russian troops evacuate on Thracian front November 22—Fall of Novi Bazar November 23—Great battle at Constantinople November 25—Russians taken by surprise at Gallipoli December 1—British troops occupy Bulak Pass December 11—Bulgarians lose the line in attack against French and British troops December 13—Allied troops safely withdrawn from Gallipoli December 15—Sir John French visits Constantinople December 15—Russians occupy Constantinople December 21—Russian troops occupy the Straits of Dardanelles	November 2—British troops occupy the island of Rhodes November 3—Fall of Nis to Bulgarians November 4—Kitchener Minister of War orders evacuation of Gallipoli and Saloniki November 18—Russian troops evacuate on Thracian front November 22—Fall of Novi Bazar November 23—Great battle at Constantinople November 25—Russians taken by surprise at Gallipoli December 1—British troops occupy Bulak Pass December 11—Bulgarians lose the line in attack against French and British troops December 13—Allied troops safely withdrawn from Gallipoli December 15—Sir John French visits Constantinople December 15—Russians occupy Constantinople December 21—Russian troops occupy the Straits of Dardanelles
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Women's Hosiery

Women's Full Fashioned Silk Hoses, grey and champagne, 38-40, 39c

Women's Silk & Fibre Silk Hoses, black, tan, white, 38-40, 39c

Women's Fibre Silk Boot Hoses, black and grey, 38-40, 39c

Women's Merino-wool Hosiery, black, tan, white, 38-40, 25c

Children's Ribbed Cauton Hose, hot black, 35c

Boy's Ribbed Cotton Hose, tan, black, 35c

Children's Socks, plain and striped, 19c

Knit Underwear

Women's Lisle Union Suits, tan, 79c

Women's Lisle Union Suits, black, 79c

Women's Lisle Union Suits, tan, 59c

Women's Union Suits, tan, 39c

Women's Union Suits, black, 39c

Women's Comfy Cut Suits, tan, 25c

Women's Seamless Vests, 19c

Children's Vests & Pants, tan, 25c

Children's Vests & Pants, tan, 25c

Children's Vests & Pants, tan, 25c

Special Clearance Sale of Sheer Summer Waists

At Our Famous Low Prices

Lingerie Waists, of voile, trimmed with vents and effects. In many effective patterns.....	1.98
Lingerie Waists, of voile, some face and trimmings, others in semi-tailored models.....	1.59
Lingerie Waists, of all white and white with touches of color. Many styles in choice from.....	1.25
Lingerie Waists, of fine voile with colored collars and cuffs and some with lace trimmings.....	98c
Silk Waists, of Georgette Crepe and Crepe de Chine, daintily embroidered and headed off with flat sailor collar, also more simple tailored models, white, flesh and light shades.....	3.95
Crepe de Chine Waists, with flat pattern lace, also some tailored models.....	2.98
Jap Silk Waists, in flesh, white and black, simple model with the two-in-one collar or flat collar.....	1.98

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

July 10—American aviators penetrate into German territory.

July 11—American ship steaming westward sinks by U-boat.

July 12—Italian capture Heng and Hengel, German towns on Danube. Make great gain in Poland.

July 13—German troops enter Germany. Germans begin their fifth offensive against the Allies.

July 14—U.S. fleet from the Chesapeake region.

July 15—German troops executed.

July 16—Largest German fleet. Roosevelt killed north of German line.

July 17—French and Americans begin offensive against the Germans.

July 18—Allies advance two miles; take 37,000 men. U.S. cruiser Panmure sinks.

July 19—Allies advance three miles.

July 20—Allies drive Germans across Maine; gain ground over sea.

July 21—German submarine sinks U.S. ship.

July 22—Allies advance three miles. Thierly taken by Franco-Americans.

July 23—American forces capture 10,000 German soldiers. U.S. main battle villages.

July 24—French advance two miles.

July 25—U.S. forces capture eight towns. U-boat sinks fishing vessel off Maine.

July 26—U.S. forces capture 10,000 men.

July 28—Americans take town of Elbe.

July 29—Ochley-le-Chateau captured by allies; American forces capture 10,000 German soldiers. Key towns of German defense north of Elbe.

Wash Fabrics

Standard Percales, 36 in., big variety of the newest and best styles in checks, stripes or plain effects. Light and medium grounds..... **24c**

Printed Voile, 36 in., 25 pcs., fine quality, in black and white designs, only two styles..... **19c**

Beach & Sport Suitings, 36 in., complete line of the best fabric for country wear. **39c**

Printed Voiles & Batistes, 27 in., newest styles and printings in stripes, dots, squares and plaids and Drenden effects..... **19c**

men's white Pique, 14 79c
to 16 years. **Children's White Pique**, embroidery trimmed flannels; sizes 8 to 14 years. **59c**

Men's Underwear

Men's Little Union Suits, 1.25
white, various styles

Men's Cotton Union Suits, 95c
white, various styles

Men's Athletic Pique Union Suits, 59c
plaid, stripes, green lengths; armholes

Men's Balbriggan Shirts & Drawers, 39c
broken lots and sizes;

chief of German general staff.
 September 13—French advance on
 Romme.
 September 26—British capture
 Thiepval and Combles.
 October 10—Italian victory on Car-
 so.
 October 13—French take Sailly-
 Sailles.
 October 24—French success at
 Verdun.
 November 1—Italians advance on
 Carso.
 November 15—British victory on
 Ancre.
 November 15—Serbians and French
 take Monastir.

January 10—Germans kill thirty-six in Paris raid.
 February 1—Argentine Minister of War recalls military attaches from Berlin and Vienna.
 February 4—Trial of Bolo Pasha on treason begun in Paris.
 February 5—American steamer Albatross torpedoed, six of crew lost.
 February 6—Tuscania. American transport, torpedoed off coast of Ireland, 161 lost. Rumanian Cabinet resigns.
 February 10—Russia declares state of war with Germany.
 February 12—President Wilson addresses joint session on war aims.

MORE DEADLY THAN A MAD DOG'S BITE

The bite of a rabid dog is no longer deadly, due to the now famous Pasteur Treatment, but the slow, living death, the resultant poisoning of the system by deadly virus seeds, is as sure and inevitable as day follows night.

No other organs of the human body are so important to health making as the kidneys and bladder. Keep your kidneys clean and your bladder in working condition and you need have no fear of diabetes. Don't try to cheat nature. It

Starting Monday—Sale of the Surplus Stock of
Women's Dresses, Coats, Suits, Waists & Misses' Dresses
FROM MRS. C. F. LEE, 12 WEST STREET, BOSTON

**Boys and Girls
Clear the Skin
with Cuticura**

**PARKER'S
HAIR BALM**
A toilet preparation of merit.
Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and
Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
Use and Find all Druggists.

they have proved meritorious in the treatment of diseases of the stomach, kidneys, liver and bladder. It is a world-famed remedy, in use as a household necessity for over 200 years.

If you have been doctoring without results, get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules today.

Your druggist sells them. Absolutely guaranteed or money refunded. Beware of imitations. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on every box—Advertisement.

THEY SAY THAT THE
TIME IN PARIS IS
QUITE A BIT FASTER,
BRUNO!

JACK DEMDSEY

HOW BATTLERS MEASURE UP.			
JACK DEMPSEY		FRED FULTON	
Age	27	Age	31
Weight	175	Weight	175
Height	5' 10"	Height	5' 10"
Reach	70 1/2"	Reach	70 1/2"

43in.	Chest	(norm.)	43in.
48in.	Chest	(exp.)	47½in.
34in.	Waist		35in.
17½in.	Neck		18in.

2in.	Thigh	2in.
15in.	Calf	13¾in.
13½in.	Biceps	18in.
9in.	Ankle	7¾in.

Nationality—Dempsey, Virginian
(Scotch-Irish and Indian); Fulton,
Scotch-Irish.

Newark, N. J., July 27.—The many months overdue Fred Fulton-Jack Dempsey fight was to be held this evening at the old Federal League baseball park at Harrison, N. J. The match will be held, of course, in accordance with the Hurley law of New Jersey, and will go over the

Held under these conditions it seems hardly fair to call this a championship match, but in these dog days of the ring, it is as

Fight fans from New York, Jersey City, Philadelphia, Newark and Trenton will be on hand to see the action.

from the Middle West, poured into Newark early today. Jack Curley, the man behind the fight, was confident the arena would be taxed to its utmost capacity.

It will probably be the last fight
at either of the men will engage
n until after the war. Fulton has
applied to the Knights of Columbus
for a position of field secretary with
their overseas war work forces.

The battle, which has been in the air ever since Fulton eliminated Frank Moran, sorrel-topped Pittsburgher, from the race last Winter, at New Orleans, has attracted a crowd

With Jess Willard's retirement, or rather his withdrawal to the seclusion of his Kansas farm, the complicated state of affairs with regard to the heavyweight title became more muddled. Both Fulton and Dempsey im-

Fulton was favored in battling dis-

Both men are in excellent condition for the bout, having spent about ten days each in training after completing a tour of the country boxing for different war

Fulton will weigh in at about 218 pounds, while Dempsey is a little lighter, tipping the scales at 196.

New York, July 27.—Johnny Mowbray failed to fix up matters with H. L. Frazee, owner of the Red Sox, so Johnny Rivera, former Keystone king, was unable to line up with the Giants in today's game with the Pirates on

Evera, who is going "over there" for the Knights of Columbus, had hoped to squeeze into just one more National League matinee. However, he's not going to be granted his wish.

Amateur Baseball League			
STANDING OF THE CLUBS.			
	W.	L.	P.C.
All Saints...	12	4	.750
Harveys...	12	5	.706
Essexville...	11	6	.647
Tranvers...	11	7	.611
Indians...	8	8	.500
Lions...	8	9	.471
Amherst...	6	10	.375
Braves...	1	19	.050

TODAY'S GAMES.
All Saints vs. Drapers, Marcella Street
Playground, Roxbury; Indians vs. Hurleys,
Arlier Field, Chelsea; Russell vs. Adrians,
Franklin Field, Braves vs. Anthonst, Wash-
ington Street Playground, Roslindale.

COLLIER'S SELECTIONS

AT EMPIRE CITY.

1—Kirstie's Cub, Onico, Harry Bur-
oyne.
2—Sunny Hill, Dan, Game Cock.
3—Eto, Lord Brighton, Earlockey.
4—Hansen, St. Iphigene, Maudrie.

6—Clen Ryan, Sylvano, Parling.
Most probable winner—ROANER.

QUINCY HOUSE
Wentworth St. and Brattle St., Boston

FREE SHOWER BATHS
SPECIAL ELABORATE
TABLE D'HOTE
SUNDAY DINNER

SPECIAL MUSIC and SOLOISTS
Planked STEAK OR \$2.00
CHICKEN
Served Two Persons in the

JAPANESE GARDENS
BOSTON'S MOST NOVEL CAFE
(Tel. Haymarket 3580)

100

NEW ENGLAND DEALERS IN CONVENTION

Head of National Organization Praises Local Association for Excellent Record

The Automobile Dealers of New England met at the Hotel Brunswick yesterday. John H. Johnson, manager of the local Buick branch, presided and introduced the speakers of the day after luncheon had been served.

F. W. A. Vesper of St. Louis, president of the National Automobile Dealer Association, and E. E. Prako, executive secretary of Kansas City, told of the work of the organization.

President Vesper complimented the membership committee for its good work and said that over 400 members had been enrolled for New England. He told many interesting stories of the industry and also where the rumor of a gasoline shortage started. He said that conservation had been recommended and that the dealers were doing all in their power to assist the government.

The meeting was a big success. More than 100 were present.

John H. Johnson, Buick, is chairman of the special committee appointed by the Boston Automobile Dealers Association, which also includes Joseph S. Donovan, Hildebrandt, A. J. Danforth, Cadillac, B. B. Bennett, Chandler, L. B. Sanders, Oakland, J. W. Blackbridge, Windsor, J. James MacGregor, Oldsmobile, J. M. Lincoln, Buick, P. A. Ordway, Hudson, and C. S. Henshaw, Dodge.

The C. E. Pay-Allen Company has received the following wire from Ray McNamara. The wire from Green River, Wyoming, reads: "Marshall Military Express left Salt Lake ten-thirty yesterday. Crossing Windy Mountains through Park's Canyon making twelve-mile climb, 12,000 feet elevation without adding water to radiator. On account of bridge washed out had to stop at Lyman over night. Lincoln Highway across Wyoming follows great plateau with constant elevation of 12,000 feet. Atmosphere is clear, cool and thin, but motor shows no loss of power. Let's go higher." The motor was received on Saturday.

Marshall Military Express left Salt Lake today, reaching over the top of Mount's House in central Wyoming on August 1st. The express is on the right part of Lincoln Highway, registered as far as the continental divide at 12,000 feet elevation. Trucks, covered two cars and loaded during the day. Car crosses main range today. Conditions tomorrow.

UNITED DRUG COMPANY HOODS ANNUAL FROLIC

Three special trains today carried employees of the United Drug Company from the South station to Hildesheim, where they took their first annual field day and outing. Immediately upon their arrival at the park hundreds of men and girls whose faces are familiar to most Hildesheim habitués, smokers, candy and gum addicts and people with ailments, forgot business and city streets and entered the river and the beautiful scenery.

An elaborate program of field and water sports had been prepared in which hundreds took part. The events included swimming contests of 25, 50 and 100 yards, two races, canoe, obstacle and egg and spoon races, luncheon in the shade of a band concert, and athletics which occupied the afternoon.

On arrival, the guests were photographed in a group, and were addressed by James T. McCormick. They then divided into parties for the sports, which kept everyone busy all day.

Besides bread and high jumps, running contests and bowling, special features were three-legged and hop, step and jump contests for men, sack and three-legged races for girls, a fat head race, a shoe string race for girls, a ball-throwing contest, shot putting, a tug of war, a pole-vaulting contest and a general pig contest open to everyone.

Members of the office force returned to the laboratories played a baseball game, and in the evening there was to be prize dancing.

J. F. Burns was chairman of the outing committee, T. E. Shaw of the announcement committee, J. P. Kelly of the sports, William J. A. Curry of the field events for men, Miss I. M. Southwick of field events for girls, W. B. Crosby of baseball, O. A. Larikin of bowling, J. B. Carter of swimming, F. A. Stanley of music and dancing, E. C. Foden of refreshments, O. F. Burns of transportation and excursions, D. Donnan, D. L. Simpson and W. H. Jackson of printing and publicity, and W. H. Keenan of prizes.

HARKINS SURPRISED BY STORE EMPLOYEES

Frederick A. Harkins, advertising manager of the Harkins-Henson Company, was pleasantly surprised by his fellow employees who presented him with a purse of gold. The presentation was made in view of the fact that Harkins had just resigned his position with the company and was about to leave for his new position in Richmond, Va.

The presentation speech was made by John F. Harkins, assistant superintendent of the store. Harkins, who has been in the advertising profession for 15 years, was employed by Harkins-Henson Company three years.

Harkins was surprised by the number of the other big department stores in this city.

OFFER THANKSGIVING FOR ALLIED VICTORY

Evening service at the Cathedral Church of St. Paul tomorrow will be a special service of Thanksgiving for the Allied victory on the Western front, and for the relatively small casualties incurred by our troops in the gaining of the victory.

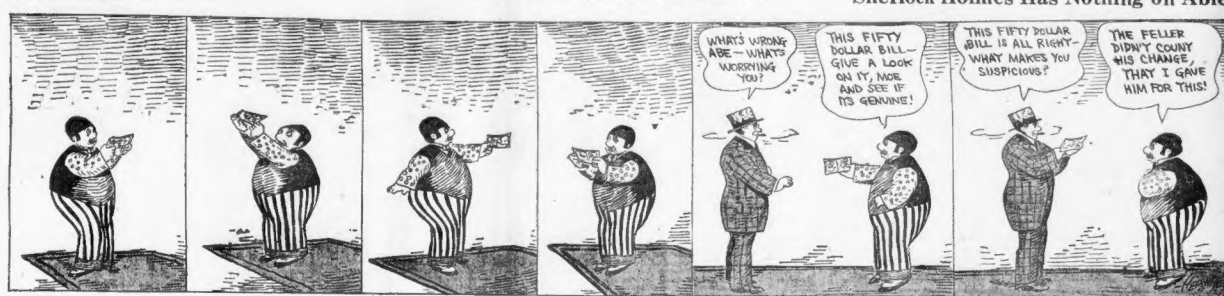
Rev. Edward T. Sullivan of Victory Church, Newton Centre, will make a special address on "Praise of Victory and Favor of God."

Proceeding the service at 7:15 p. m. there will be open air singing by a special choir.

BARON BEAN



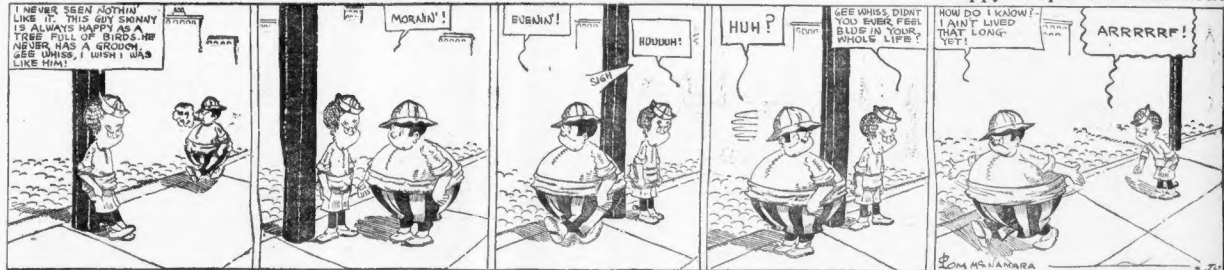
ABIE THE AGENT



POLLY AND HER PAIS



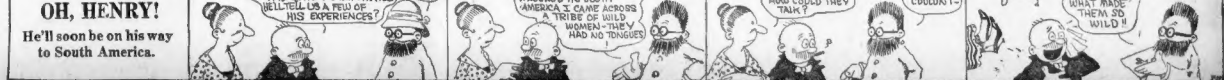
US BOYS



OVER HERE



OH, HENRY!



Turn About Is Fair Robbery

Sherlock Holmes Has Nothing on Abie

Look Out for the Snlash!

These Happy People Get Your Goat

Camping Out and In

Six Months	1.00
One Year	4.00
OUTSIDE 50 MILES OF BOSTON	
One Month	\$0.50
Six Months	1.50
One Year	5.00
SUBSCRIPTIONS PAYABLE STRICTLY	
IN ADVANCE.	

Why the Elevated Had to Cry for Help

Mr. Beler's Indictment of Mismanagement May Aid an Anonymous Correspondent to Understand Things

The common rule of newspaper offices to take no notice of anonymous letters admits of some exceptions, and one is made in favor of the following communication, since the feeling that prompted it is no doubt shared by other AMERICAN readers.

Editor Boston AMERICAN:

Referring to your recent editorial writing that "The Public Should Be Patient With the Trustees," I want to ask you this: Is it not a fact, in all fairness to the Elevated Company, that during the many years when operating costs were low, and fares were low, the company, if properly and honestly managed, would have accumulated a substantial sinking fund and also kept its rolling stock in "apple pie" order?

Whereas, on the contrary, the assets were robbed and misappropriated during the few years, so that when we approach the first time there is no sinking fund, but on the contrary there are debts, needless debts. The condition of the rolling stock shows the neglect of years. Hardly a car that is running today is without some serious fault.

And now YOU, who have always claimed to champion the people's cause, ask us to be patient and to cheerfully assume the burden now.

Is it not a fact that the stock of the Elevated Company sold for 25 cents five or six months ago, while today, as a result of the proposed increase and protection under the management of the trustees, it is selling around 72 1/2?

If the directors and stockholders of a bank allow its agents to rob it, the directors and stockholders must lose not only their investment, but in addition a sum equal to the amount of their holdings. Why, then, do you want these stockholders reimbursed for the loss they should take for being a party to a corruptly managed enterprise and the rest saddled upon a people who are and have been innocent victims?

CHELSEA.

In one important respect this plaint is unjust to the private management of the Elevated, or rather, perhaps, to the successive State commissions that have supervised the issue of its stocks and bonds. The AMERICAN, which has not hesitated to call a spade a spade when dealing with public utility corporations, has never put the Elevated in the "robber" class along with the New Haven and other franchised monopolies which have exacted from the public vast sums for dividends and interest upon watered securities. The Boston Elevated is beyond question almost wholly free from this most common and glaring fault of privately-owned public utilities.

Taken as a whole, its hundred and eleven millions of capitalization undoubtedly represent money actually invested, and an investment on which the shareholders have not received dividends amounting to more than six per cent. annually. The present plight of the company is not due to inflated capitalization, nor to any managerial misconduct that can fairly be compared to the robbery of a bank by its employees, but to an entirely different cause—a cause common to all such corporations, and due to the fact that their managers are primarily controlled by motives of private interest and not of public service.

Undoubtedly the revenues of the Elevated in the years of its prosperity might have been so handled as to conserve the property and lessen the present need of a larger income from operation. There has been some money wasted in big salaries to more or less ornamental figureheads, and in the smaller salaries of unnecessary or inefficient underlings given jobs merely to "placate" local politicians; and still more money has been misapplied in hiring lobbyists and influencing legislation, as well as in costly advertising for no conceivable business object except to subsidize or muzzle the press at psychological moments. But these wastes have absorbed but a small fraction of the road's revenues, and sink into relative insignificance when compared with the corrupt and corrupting expenditures of the New Haven and other empire-building railroads, and of the street car monopolies of Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco and New York. A much more serious indictment of mismanagement is contained in the report submitted some time ago to the Public Service Commission by a consulting engineer of national reputation, Mr. John A. Beler of New York, as the result of an exhaustive study made by him of the methods and operation of the Elevated system.

Mr. Beler's report is cautious and conservative in tone, and he takes special pains to commend everything which he finds commendable in the management of the Elevated lines. But the gross and vital defects in management which he discloses are startling, and his report as a whole will prove a hard nut to crack for those who have claimed that the incentive of private profit is needed, or is even likely, to secure efficiency in the operation of public utilities. It is no exaggeration to say that no private competitive business, managed as Mr. Beler finds the Elevated to have been managed for many years, could possibly escape the bankruptcy which had so nearly overtaken the Boston Elevated when the Legislature came to its relief.

These are a few of the glaring sins of omission and commission in the management of the Boston Elevated that Engineer Beler points out:

That over 80 per cent. of its surface equipment is practically obsolete, wasteful in operation and maintenance, and seriously reducing the carrying capacity of the lines, while even the more efficient 20 per cent. of its cars have on the average lived half their calculated eighteen years of usability and must soon be junked like the rest.

That most of the motors are of an obsolete type, requiring three times the maintenance cost of better types.

That wasteful postponement of track renewals, and wasteful using of light rails under heavy equipment, have made "slow orders" necessary on thirty-four miles of main line, and have made abnormally heavy outlays for new track imperative in the immediate future.

That there has been a 20 per cent. waste of power in car operation, due largely to such easily preventable causes as the friction of brakes set too tightly to be ever wholly released.

That improved routing of the surface cars would alone have saved four million car miles a year, reducing by nearly 60,000 tons the annual consumption of coal.

That the superintendence costs have been at least \$100,000 a year too large, due in part to the employment of unnecessary clerks and stenographers at division headquarters.

According to Engineer Beler, these and other preventable

Restless Rufus

By T. E. Powers



writes in operation, taken together, have meant a total waste of \$663,956 a year, and in the meantime the equipment has been allowed to deteriorate to such an extent that an expenditure of \$2,700,000 a year for the next five years will be required to put the Elevated in the efficient condition at which, under proper management, it would have been constantly maintained.

Evidently it is this type of mismanagement, rather than the type that our correspondent has in mind, which, taken in connection with the imprudent assumption by the Elevated of financial burdens incurred in the interest of rapid transit, have brought about the conditions with which the trustees have now to deal.

Some of the faults that Mr. Beler pointed out have already been corrected, and the AMERICAN has asked its readers to be patient in full confidence that as soon as the necessary time and money are available the trustees will correct the rest.

Meanwhile the public should reflect that after all what we are to pay for is largely the folly of the public opinion that has so long permitted these public utilities to be exploited for private

benefit. No doubt if we had built and equipped our local transportation system with public bonds at a low rate of interest, and had operated it through public servants whose financial and other transactions were always open to public inspection and criticism, both the "needless debt" and the rundown conditions might have been avoided, along with the speculation in Elevated shares which certainly has its objectionable features, though in this particular instance the money made in it has been made by one set of speculators at the expense of others less lucky or less well-informed, rather than at the cost of the traveling public.

So we repeat, let us be patient under the penalties of our own follies past, and allow the public trustees of the Elevated time to correct the faults of a private mismanagement from responsibility for which our own skirts are not wholly clear. We must have good service for the health, safety and comfort of the riders, even though it be at a cost higher than would have been necessary if the public and the Legislature had been wise in better time.

WINIFRED BLACK'S ARTICLE

Education and Tomorrow Go Hand in Hand, and Both Girls and Boys Should Cultivate the Former to Understand the Latter—When Our World's Success Depends Upon Those Who Are Now in School, They Must Be Ready to Understand Tomorrow, and Education Only Can Enable Them to Do So

By Winifred Black

JOHN was graduated from the grammar school this June, and another little John might as well go to work this Summer and be done with it.

Father wants John to go to work this Summer, too. But he wants him to go to high school in the Fall, and after that to the university, and there is where mother and father disagree.

Mother wants John to keep on at work because that's what John wants to do, and whatever John wants is all right, so his mother thinks.

You really can't blame John very much either. He has a chance for a good job. It will pay him \$100 a month right from the start.

Just think of the Palm Beach suits and the Panama hats and the Summer ties, and the silk socks, and the tickets to this, that, and the other thing that \$100 a month will buy for a boy who has never earned a cent in his life.

And then some of the fellows are getting a motorboat—four of them, share and share alike—and on Sundays they're going up the river in it and have parties and invite

the nicest girls in the world—and when Fall comes there are all the parties and things. Oh, it's quite easy to understand John's point of view now.

John's Father Thinks In about ten years from now John may feel differently about it. The \$100 a month is pretty apt to stay \$100 a month, and there is no real future in this particular job.

John has a little knack of drawing, and a good deal of a knack at mathematics, and his teachers think he would make a good civil engineer. John's father stopped school in the seventh grade. He's made a comfortable living for his family, but he's had to work pretty hard for it and he's always thought that if he had had a better education he would be at the head of his concern which employs him now, instead of being just a trusted and responsible employee.

John's father reads a good deal, and he thinks a good deal more. And he knows that while the most

hands and thousands of chances for the boy who didn't want to go to school beyond the grammar grades.

The New World John's father knows that this queer old world of ours is being made over right before our eyes, just as a clay model makes over a model—a job here, and a pressure there, and a little smoothing all around, and there you are with a brand new figure that you never even thought of, that you'll look at and look at until you begin to believe that you made the design of it yourself.

This war is taking us farther ahead in two or three years than we could have gone in centuries to any other kind of a way. We're going to have new ideas and new ways, and a new kind of education and a new kind of family life, and a new way of looking at public affairs and new friends, and I suppose, quite incidentally, new enemies, too.

It's going to take a brain that is trained not only to learn but to

think to understand it at all—the new situation.

The girl of ten years from now isn't going to be any more like her sister of today than sister is like her grandmother when she used to wear hoops and sidestepping garters, and a pruella hood, and faint every time she got a chance because it was considered vulgar to be strong and healthy.

She never took a step if she could help it. They're all gone, the dear, sweet ladies of the former age—and here's going fast, the dear girls who were the ideal ten years ago.

To work—to be useful, to be intelligent, to be courageous, to be trusted, to be self-reliant—these are the virtues we're going to expect from our girls from now on. It's going to take some education to keep up with these new standards, and I'm afraid when poor John gets to be ten years older than he is today he'll wish he had taken his father's advice and gone at least to high school.

Wages After the War

If You Handle a Pay Envelope—at EITHER End—the Sunday ADVERTISER and AMERICAN Editorial Is Worthy of Serious Consideration. Its Title Is "Old Things Shall Pass Away."

We earnestly recommend to every employer and every worker in New England the full-page editorial which will be printed tomorrow in the Sunday ADVERTISER and AMERICAN.

It is an editorial for employers and employees who think. It may be read with interest and profit also by observers on the side lines.

The subject of the editorial is "Old Things Shall Pass Away." We quote three or four short paragraphs by way of preparing you for the complete editorial you will read tomorrow:

The war will destroy military autocracy in Prussia. It will START, at least, the destruction of financial autocracy in many another country.

The war has taught the nations how to tax wealth, in order to protect the people after the war from poverty and anxiety.

When the war is over the wealth of the nation will be used for the nation.

And, above all, thanks to this war, the country will never go back to the days of low wages. . . . The days will not come back here when the man, working hard all day long, gets merely enough to pay for the food and strength to work all the next day.

More happiness for all, more comfort, better education, wise use of wealth.

These are some of the things coming out of this war—and many others not dreamed of.

Herbert Kaufman was thinking along the same lines when he wrote the "editorial" which also appears in the Sunday ADVERTISER and AMERICAN.

"The Honey Makers Boss the Hive." This is the title of Mr. Kaufman's prelude.

"Ability," Mr. Kaufman says, "means to run this earth from now on. Democracy denies any substitute for brains and executive judgment."

Prussia insists that a limited number shall have all the pickings and the multitude be exploited for their benefit.

That's one of the reasons why we're fighting her. She shall not pass that hereay on.

But by the same token, don't for a moment expect that peace will bring a general leveling. Quite to the contrary, we mean to encourage initiative more than before—to reward originality and efficiency without stint.

The honey-makers shall boss the hive and have the shares they earn. We have nothing for the Bolshevik, the slacker or the parasite.

Predatory capital shan't forage through these rich reaches, but neither shall they be delivered to the mercies of anarchy and idlers.

On the fourth anniversary of the beginning of the Great War Austria declared war on Serbia on July 23, 1914. It is of interest to review America's part in the conflict. Such a review will have a prominent place in the make-up of the Sunday paper. On the first day of August last year the total number of American soldiers overseas was only 20,957. On the first day of the present month the number of American troops in France and Italy was 1,091,115.

Secretary of War Newton D. Baker has written for the Sunday ADVERTISER and AMERICAN a brief history of the Making of the New Army.

A fourth installment of General Foch's "Principles of War," an article by Arnold Bennett, famous English author, on "The Problem of the Dissolved Soldier"; the third of a series of twenty lessons on French, Italian, and Spanish.

The War Songs supplement has a flavor purely military. The march, "Boston's Own," is by Serge. (now Captain) Albert Stoesel; the song, "Look Out, Over There!" (words and music complete), was written at Ayer by Private John J. McCarthy, of the 304th Infantry.

Even in the four-page News-in-Pictures section the men in service have the center of the stage, for one page is filled with photographs showing how Cantigny fell to the American forces in their first dash on French soil; a second is alive with likenesses of the Red School at Camp Dodge, and on the others we see George, making the boys and girls of Aldershot happy with a half-holiday, Le Comte de Renesse and Mr. and Mrs. Lars Anderson snapped at a recent benefit for the Red Cross at Pride's Crossing, and others either notable or notably active in the world's Big Business.

The Eleanor Glyn serial, "Where Love Leads," is continued for a page or two. There is a charming short story, "Stolen Happiness," by Barry Pain.

Mrs. Vernon Castle writes of "Sport Clothes." Lady Duff Gordon (the famous "Lucille") contributes an illustrated article on "Tartan Gowns and the Oriental Touch." An essay, "Why Women Write Better Love Letters Than Men," should be interesting. (But do they?)

What all New England is waiting for, of course, is the first installment of Eleanor H. Porter's newest novel, "Oh, Money! Money!" One of the literary events of the year.

The Man in the street in the opening chapters—has twenty million dollars. And he is unmarried. And unattached.

He wonders what he had better do with this money. That is to say, to whom he had better "leave" it, in case he is suddenly called. He has three cousins, "back East somewhere." He decides to settle fifty thousand dollars upon each of them immediately, adopt the comfortable name of "John Smith," and go to their town to live. He plans to make up his mind by personal contact and study which of them to leave his fortune to. He has never seen them.

Isn't the prospect alluring? Don't you want ALL the story? Could the creator of Rollyanna the Glad be anything but interesting.

The usual laughs, of course—George McManus's "Bringing Up Father," Rube Goldberg's "Boob McNut," Frederick Oppen's "The Dumb Family," and Mr. Kiser's "The Shenanigan Kids"—in the ONE Funniest-of-goodness Comic Section printed anywhere in this broad land.

With a hundred other interesting features and all the news of the world and the war if—knowing as you do that the newswriters now order only as many papers as they feel SURE they will sell—you wisely PLACE AN ORDER TODAY FOR NEW ENGLAND'S GREATEST SUNDAY NEWSPAPER, THE SUNDAY ADVERTISER AND AMERICAN.